

POLJAK, Vl.: BARDOS, V.

Laboratory infection with the virus of lymphocytic choriomeningitis.
Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.38:1185-1191 19 Sept 58.

1. Infekcni odd. OUNZ Jablonec nad Nisou, prednosta prim. Dr. Vl.
Poljak, Ustav mikrobiologie a epidemiologie v Bratislave, vedouci
virolog. Odd. Dr. V. Bardos.

(VIRUS ~~DISEASES~~, case reports

lymphocytic choriomeningitis in virol. laboratory
technician (Cs))

BARDOS, V.; ROSICKY, B.; VESSENJAK-ZMIJANAC, J.

Notes on a study of the ecology of the virus of tick-borne encephalitis in the Slovenian Alps (Yugoslavia). J. Hyg. Epidem., Praha 3 no.2: 162-167 1959

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Bratislava, Institute of Biology, Czechoslovak Institute of Biology, Czechoslovak Academy of Academy of Sciences, Prague, Academy of Sciences, Prague, Central Institute of Hygiene, Zagreb. (Report of a joint Czechoslovak-Yugoslav expedition investigating natural foci of tick-borne encephalitis in Slovenia).

(ENCEPHALITIS EPIDEMIC, viral)

ADAMCOVA, J.; BARDOS, V.

Notes on the study of the ecology of viruses of the Col SK
group. Acta virol. Engl. Ed.: 3:234-239 '0 . '59.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Bratislava.
(VIRUSES)

BARDOS, V.; ROSICKY, B.

Natural foci of some virus infections of man in slovakia. J. Hyg.
Epidem., Praha 3 no.3:237-248 1959

1. Institute of Microbiology and Epidemiology, Bratislava and
Institute of Biology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.
(VIRUS DISEASES, epidemiology)

BARDOS, V.; DANIELOVA, VI.

The Tahyna virus - a virus isolated from mosquitoes in Czechoslovakia.
J. Hyg. Epidem., Praha 3 no.3:264-276 1959

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Bratislava. Institute
of Biology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague
(VIRUSES)
(MOSQUITOES, virology)

BARDOS, V.; ADAMCOVA, J.; DEDEI, S.; GJINI, N.; ROSICKY, B.; SIMKOVA, A.

Neutralizing antibodies against some neurotropic viruses determined
in human sera in Albania. J. Hyg. Epidem., Praha 3 no.3:277-282 1959

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Bratislava, Ministry
of Health of the Albanian People's Republic, Tirana, Institute of
Biology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.
(VIRUS DISEASES, immunol)

FISCHER, J.; BARDOS, V.

Trauma and experimental viral encephalomyelitis. Cesk. fysiol. 8
no.2:127-128 Mar 59.

1. II. Patologicko-anatomicky ustav, Praha. Ustav Epidemiologie a
mikrobiologie, Bratislava. Predneseno na III. celostatni konferenci
neurologicke spolecnosti dne 8. rijna 1958 v Karlovych Varech.

(ENCEPHALITIS, experimental,

Czech. tick-borne viral, eff. of spinal cord inj. (Cz))

(SPINAL CORD, wds. & inj.

eff. on exper. Czech. tick-borne viral encephalitis (Cz))

BARDOS, V.; ADAMCOVA, J.; SIMKOVA, A.; ROSICKY, B.; MRČIAK, M.; DANIEL, M.

Natural focus of tick-borne encephalitis in the High Tara. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 8 no.3:145-152 May 59.

1. Ústav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Bratislavě Biologický ústav CSAV v Praze.

(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, epidemiol.
tick-borne encephalitis focus in Czech. (Cz))

BARDOS, V.; ADAMCOVA, J.; BALAT, Fr.; HUDEC, K.

The study of natural focal character of the "tahyna" virus by serological examinations of birds. J.hyg.epidem., Praha 4 no.3: 282-286 '60.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Bratislava
Laboratory for Research on Vertebrates, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Brno.

(VIRUS DISEASES transm.)

(BIRDS virol.)

SIMKOVA, A.; DANIELOVA, V.; BARDOS, V.

Experimental transmission of the Tahyna virus by *Aedes vexans* mosquitoes. Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 4 no. 6: 341-347 N° 60.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Bratislava;
Institute of Biology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.
(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC transm)
(MOSQUITOES)

BARDOS, V.

The sero-epidemiological method for the study of the characteristics of the Tahyna Arbor virus and of its ecology. Cesk.epidem.mikrob. imun.9 no.5/6:361-363 J1'60.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie, Bratislava.
(VIRUSES)

BARDOS, V.; ADAMCOVA, J.

Use of substances neutralizing Tahyna virus by means of paper disks in bird sera. Cesk.epidem.mikrob.imun.9 no.8:543-551 N'60.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie, Bratislava.
(VIRUS DISEASES diag)

BARDOS, V.

The Tahyna Virus. I. Study of its resistance to the action of some physical factors and chemical agents. Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 5 no.1:50-56 Ja '61.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Bratislava.
(VIRUSES)

BARDOS, V.; CUPKOVA, E.; SEFCOVICOVA, L.

The Tahyna virus. II. Characteristics of some biological properties
and preliminary immunological classification. Acta virol. Engl.
Ed. Praha 5 no.2:93-100 Mr '61.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Bratislava.
(VIRUSES immunol)

BARDOS, V.; JAKUBIK, J.

Experimental infection of pigs with Tahyna virus. Acta virol. Engl. Ed.
Praha 5 no.4:228-231 J1 '61.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Bratislava and State
Veterinary Institute, Bratislava.

(VIRUS DISEASES exper)

ROSICKY, B.; BARDOS, V.

On the stage of research on arbovirus infections in Czechoslovakia.
J. hyg. epidem., Praha 5 no.4:385-388 '61.

1. Institute of Biology of the Czechoslovak Academy of Science,
Prague, and the Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Bratislava.

(VIRUSES)

BARDOS, V.; SEFCOVICOVA, L.

The presence of antibodies neutralizing Tahyna virus in the sera of inhabitants of some European, Asian, African and Australian countries. J. hyg. epidem., Praha 5 no.4:501-504 '61.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Bratislava.

(VIRUS DISEASES immunol)

BARDOS, V.; ADAMCOVA, J.; BALAT, Fr.; HUDEC, K.

Serological examination of mountain birds for substances neutralizing
Tahyna virus. A contribution to the study of the role of birds in
the ecology of Tahyna virus. II. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 10
no.3:166-169 '61.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Bratislave --- Laborator pro
vyzkum obradovca CSAV v Brne.
(VIRUSES) (BIRDS)

BARDOS, V.; DANIELOVA, V1.

Studies on the relation between Tahyna virus and Aedes vexans in natural conditions. Cesk. epidem. 10 no.6:389-395 N '61.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Bratislave Biologicky ustav CSAV v Prahe.

(VIRUSES) (AEDES virol)

BARDOS, V.; CUPKOVA, E.

The Calovo virus - the second virus isolated from mosquitoes in
Czechoslovakia. J. hyg. epidem. 6 no.2:186-192 '62.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Bratislava.

(VIRUSES)

SIMKOVA, A.; BARDOS, V.; BALAT, Fr.; HUDEC, K.

Contribution to the study of the role of birds in the ecology of
Tahyna virus. Experiments on isolation of the virus and serological
examinations. Cesk. epidem. 11 no.2:83-86 Mr '62.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Bratislave Laborator pro
vyzkum obratlovcu CSAV v Brne.

(VIRUSES transmission) (BIRDS)

BARDOS, V.

On the pathogenesis of experimental infection of white mice
with Tahyna virus. Bratisl. lek. listy 43 no.2:65-71 '63.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Bratislave, veduci
doc. MUDr. J. Karolcek.

(ARBORVIRUS INFECTIONS) (INTERFERON)
(ANTIBODIES)

HARDOS, V.; SLUKA, Fr.

Acute human infections caused by Tahyna virus. Cas. lek. cesk. 102
no.15:394-402 12 Ap '63.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Bratislave a Interne oddelenie
nemocnice vo Valticich, OUNZ Breclav.

(VIRUS DISEASES) (TACHYCARDIA) (LEUKOCYTOSIS)
(BLOOD SEDIMENTATION) (NEUTRALIZATION TESTS)
(HEMAGGLUTINATION INHIBITION TESTS) (LUNG) (DIAGNOSIS)
(THORACIC RADIOGRAPHY)

BARDOS, V.; CUPKOVA, E.; ELISCHEROVA, K.; MITTERMAYER, T.;
BILCIKOVA, M.; ZUFFOVA, K.; CATAR, G.; MULLEROVA, M.; ORAVCOVA, V.

Tahyna virus infections among the population of eastern Slovakia.
Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.8:501-509 31 0 '65.

1. Vyskumny ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Bratislave
(riaditel doc. MUDr. J. Karolcek), Infekcne oddelenie Fakultnej
nemocnice v Kosiciach (veduci primar MUDr. T. Mittermayer),
Vyskumne laboratorium parazitologie a mykologie pri Katedre
vseobecnej biologie Lekarske fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho
v Bratislave (veduci prof. MUDr. V. Vrsansky) a Krajska
hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanica v Bratislave (riaditel
MUDr. F. Schulz).

L 35931-66 T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AT6027397

SOURCE CODE: HU/2504/66/054/01-/0087/0099

AUTHOR: Bardos, V.--Bardosh, V. (Candidate of technical sciences)

33

ORG: Slovakian College of Technology, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

E+1

TITLE: Sensitivity of the members of plane mechanisms to dimensional errors

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta technica, v. 54, no. 1-2, 1966, 87-99

TOPIC TAGS: solid kinematics, eigenvalue, error minimization

ABSTRACT:

The author describes a method for the determination of the positional and kinematic sensitivity of the guided members of plane mechanisms, starting from the primary errors of the dimensions. Then, by discussing basic concepts, he described the method and points out that for the determination of the sensitivity in actual mechanisms the first transmission eigenfunction must be determined. The first fictive transmission function must be also established by using the kinematic plan of the mechanism. With the aid of the transmission functions not only the sensitivity can be determined but is also becomes possible to reduce the influence of the primary errors and to minimize these. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 28 formulas and 2 tables. [Based on author's Eng. abstract] [JPRS: 36,835]

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Card 1/1

HUNGARY

Congenital Diseases and Defects

KARDOS, Maria, Dr, FALUHEGYI, Olga, Dr, BARDOS, Vilmos, Dr, Capital City Istvan Hospital, Pediatric Ward and Radiology (Fovarosi Istvan Korhaz, Gyermekosztaly es Rontgenosztaly), Budapest, and Medical University of Budapest, II. Surgical Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II. Sebeszeti Klinika).

"Agenesia Pulmonis Diagnosed in a 7 Year Old Child."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 34, 21 Aug 66, pages 1614-1616.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Literature data indicate that absence of the right lung usually results in death during the neonatal period or in infancy. Agenesis on the left side, however, can often remain completely free of symptoms for a long time when not accompanied by other severe developmental anomalies. Severe complaints will mainly appear during infancy and early death is mostly caused by pulmonary infection. In addition to X-ray, bronchological examination is of decisive importance in the establishment of a diagnosis. In the case discussed, the diagnosis was established at 7 years of age although the child was twice hospitalized because of severe respiratory difficulties during infancy. Following these hospitalizations, her development proceeded almost without complications. The X-ray studies performed at the Radiology Department indicated the possibility of agenesis pulmonis and the diagnosis was subsequently confirmed with bronchoscopy. 6 Eastern European, 21 Western references.

1/1

RICHTER, Robert, dr.; BARDOS, Zoltan, dr.

Diuretic effect of Resteron in secondary hyperaldosteronism. Orv.
hetil. 103 no.36:1693-1696 9 S '62.

1. Orvostovabbkepzo Intezet, I. Belosztaly.
(PROGESTERONE rel cpds) (DIURETICS) (ALDOSTERONE)

RICHTER, R., dr.; BARDOS, Z., dr.

Diuretic effect of progesterone in secondary hyperaldosteronism.
Ther. hung. 11 no.1:28-31 '63.

1. First Department of Medicine, Postgraduate School of Medicine,
Budapest.

(HYPERALDOSTERONISM)	(ALDOSTERONE ANTAGONISTS)
(ASCITES)	(LIVER DISEASES)
(PROGESTATIONAL HORMONES)	(HEART FAILURE CONGESTIVE)
	(DIURETICS)

BARDOSANIDZE, D. G.

Biological Chemistry

Dissertation: "Diagnostic Value of the Determination of Protein and Residual Nitrogen in the Blood of Cattle." Cand Vet Sci, Leningrad Veterinary Inst, Leningrad, 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Khimiya, Moscow, No 3, Feb 54)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sept 1954

Bardoshi, D.
BARDOSHI, D.

Geology of bauxite deposits in Hungary. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.
geol. 22 no.9:3-18 S '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Boksto-razvedochnoye predpriyatiye v Vengrii. Budapesht.
(Hungary--Bauxite ores)

BARDOSI, Ferenc; NADOR, Ferenc

The probable increase in the number of airliners up to 1970.
Kozleked kozl 18 no.50:908-913 16 D '62.

BARDOSI, Ferenc

Present state and future development of airplanes suitable
for short-distance transportation. Kozleked. kozl. 19 no.33:
558-562 18 Ag'63

HUNGARY

BARDOSI, Zoltan, Dr., chief veterinarian, Gyongyos.

"New Tool for Taking Blood Samples From Fowl."

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 6, No 18, June 63, p 258.

Abstract: The author describes a combination of needle and spoon developed by him for taking series of blood samples from fowl. It is similar to the instrument used for taking blood from larger animals. It is taken apart and sterilized easily. No references.

2473
1/1

DUBECZ, Sandor, dr.; BARDOSI, Zoltan, dr.; MEGYESI, Zoltan, dr.

Correlations between the duration of anamnesis, the degree of
radial ~~surgery~~ and survival in gastric cancer. Magy.onkol. 7
no.4:236-240 D '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Sebészeti Klinika.

*

HUNGARY

BANKI, Dr Ferenc; BARDOSI, Dr Zoltan; and NAGY, Dr Laszlo, Surgical Clinic No 3 (III. sz. Sebészeti Klinika) of the College of Medicine (Orvostudományi Egyetem), Budapest.

"Late Case History of Patients with Benign Polyp of the Stomach"

Budapest, Magyar Onkologia, Vol 10, No 4, Dec 1966; pp 249-256.

Abstract [Authors' English summary, modified]: In 3 out of 13 cases of patients treated for polyp of the stomach the initial symptoms of malignancy were observed in the polyp. In authors' cases, as well as in the development of stomach cancer, polypoid hypertrophy and metaplastic transformation of the chronic gastritic mucous membrane had a decisive role in the development of the polyp. Because of the precancerous character of the alteration and of the relapses, the most important task is to follow up the patient's progress, since any histological problems which have not been settled are resolved by clinical observation. 38 References, mostly Western.

BARDOSOVA, G.

DEMANT, F.; BARDOSOVA, G.

Fever therapy in combination with coli vaccine in poliomyelitis. *Pediat. listy* 5 no.4:193-196 July-Aug. 1950.

(CJML 20:1)

1. Of the Children Clinic of the Medical Faculty of Slovak University in Kosice.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 7 Vol. 9/9 Sept. 55

BÁRDOSOVÁ, G.

1777. *BÁRDOSOVÁ G.* and KUCERA J. Detsk. Klin. LFŠU, Košice. Staphylococcal pneumonia in childhood PEDIAT. LISTY 1954, 9/5 (258-261) Graphs 1 Tables 3

According to the literature 1-8.5% of infant pneumonias are of staphylococcal origin and in 14% of empyemas staphylococcus has been cultivated. We speak of staphylococcal pneumonia if we find it: (1) in a pure culture of swabbings from the nose and the throat; (2) in the content of empyema; (3) in positive culture from the blood in staphylococcal septicaemia. It gets into the lungs by the blood or from the naso-pharynx via the trachea and the bronchi. Clinically may be distinguished: (1) Staphylococcal dispersed bronchopneumonia fever, cough, dyspnoea and, on the X-ray picture, numerous bronchopneumonic layers). On account of its virulence no empyema develops and the patient dies with symptoms of toxemia. (2) Acute, localized pneumonia with perforation into the pleural cavity, empyema and pneumothorax develops. If not appropriately treated a 3rd, i.e. sub-acute and chronic form, develops. Frequent observations by X-ray are important for the diagnosis. A description is given of personal clinical observations in which 6.8% of the pneumonias were of staphylococcal origin and in 46.5% of the empyemas staphylococcus was cultivated. The development of staphylococcal pneumonia is in accordance with the development of staphylococcal pyoderma. In all children treated for pyoderma with penicillin, the pneumonia was penicillin-resistant. Excellent results were obtained with penicillin; in a few cases with streptomycin; lately a combination of penicillin and chlortetracycline or chloramphenicol was used parallel with the current treatment and evacuation of the pus content.

Kluska - Brno (XX, 7, 15)

BARDOSOVA, G.

Experience with sleep therapy of chorea minor. Bratisl. lek. listy
34 no.12:1427-1433 Dec 54.

1. Z detskej kliniky PLFUK v Kosiciach, predn. doc. MUDr F.Demant
(CHOREA
minor, ther. sleep)
(SLEEP, ther. use
chorea minor)

BARDOSOVA, G.; GASPAROVA, K.

Incidence of abacterial meningitis in 1954 in Eastern Slovakia,
caused by viruses of coxsacki group. Cas. Lék. česk. 95 no.12:
313-317 23 Mar 56.

1. Z detskej kliniky LFUK, Kosice, predn. doc. MUDr F.Demant
R. Polonyi, z KHS, Kosice, prednosta MUDr I. Kratochvil.
(MENINGITIS, virus
coxsackie viruses)
(COXSACKIE VIRUSES, infect.
meningitis)

BARDOSOVA, G.; DEMANT, F.; GASPAROVA, K.; VIRGALA, J.

Neurological complications of morbilli. Cesk. pediat. 15 no.9:
812-817 S '60.

1. Katedra starostlivosti o dieta LFUK v Kosiciach, veduci prof.
MUDr. F. Demant

(MEASLES compl.)

(NEUROLOGIC MANIFESTATIONS in infancy & childhood)

BARDOSOVA, G.; SRSEN, S.

Results of a prolonged follow-up of the development after perinatal injuries. Cesk.pediat.16 no.3:208-215 Mr '61.

1. Detska klinika lek. fakulty University P.J. Safarika v Kosciciach, prednosta prof. MUDr. F. Demant.
(BIRTH INJURY)

BARDOS, L.; BARDOSOVA, G.; GORDON, A.

Our further experiences with pleural empyema in children. Rozhl.
chir. 41 no.5:325-329 My '62.

1. Chirurgicka klinika Lekarskej fakulty Univerzity P.J.Safarika v
Kosiciach, prednosta prof. MUDr. J. Knazovicky Detska klinika Lekarskej
fakulty Univerzity P.J.Safarika v Kosiciach, prednosta prof. MUDr.
F. Demant.

(EMPYEMA in inf & child)

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BÁRDOŠOVÁ, G; GAŠPAROVÁ, K.

Czechoslovakia

Children's Clinic of the Medical Faculty of
P.J. Šafárika University -- Košici (Detski
Klinika Lekárskej fakulty Univerzity P. J.
Šafárika -- Košici); Head: F. DEMANT, Prof. MD.
- (for all)

Bratislava

~~Prague~~, Lekársky Obzor, No 12, 1962, pp 701-706

"Diphtheric Polyneuritis."

L 31094-66 EMT(d) IJP(c)
ACC NRT AF0022813 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0026/65/010/004/0374/0384
AUTHOR: Bardos, Vladimir (Engineer, Candidate of Sciences); Bardosova, Nada
ORG: Engineering Faculty, Slovak Institute of Technology, Bratislava (Strojnicka fakulta SVST)
TITLE: Use of vector calculus to determine the kinematic precision of plane mechanisms
SOURCE: Aplikace matematiky, v. 10, no. 4, 1965, 374-384
TOPIC TAGS: calculus, error measurement, plane mechanism
ABSTRACT: In investigating the precision of plane mechanisms, besides the error in position it also is necessary to know the errors in velocity and in direction of the velocity. In this article, vector calculus is used to determine the last-mentioned error, which develops as a result of initial errors in the structural dimensions of the mechanism. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 42 formulas. [JPRS]
SUB CODE: 20, 12/ SUBM DATE: 18Mar64/ ORIG REF: 007/ SOV REF: 001
Card 1/1 92 0915 0793

BARDOSI, D.; SEEBENY, J.

"Comparing Coefficients of Pipe Friction and Formulas of Conduit Pipe Measurements."
p. 360, (MAGYAR ENERGIAGAZDASAG, Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954/ Unclassified

BARDOSY, D.; SZEBENY, J.

"Comparing Coefficients of Pipe Friction and Formulas of Conduit Pipe Measurements."
p. 32, (MAGYAR ENERGIAGAZDASAG, Vol. 7, no. 1, Jan. 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954/Unclassified

BARDOSHI, D. [Bardossy, G.]; BOD, M.

New method of measuring the oxidation-reduction potential of sedimentary rocks. Geokhimiia no.3:247-250 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskii institut i Gosudarstvennyy geofizicheskii institut, Budapesht.

(Oxidation-reduction reaction)

(Rocks, Sedimentary)

BARTOS, Gyula, okleveles gépészmérnök; JANCOS, Tibor; JAROSI, Marton; CSERNAVOLGYI, Laszlo; GRAF, Laszlo, dr.; MOTICSKA, Felician; SEIBERT, Istvan; ZAVODSZKY, Ferenc; EHMAN, Jozsef; ELSZASZ, Rezső; SZABO, Gyula; BANASS, Jozsef; NOSZTRAI, Konrad; PETER, Istvan; BARDOSSY, Dezső; SARVARY, Elemer; VALY, Ferenc, dr.; DOBOS, Imre; KOVACS, Sandor; MAJOROS, Sandor

Designing questions of city gas distributing networks. Energia
es atom 18 no.1:33-47 Ja '65.

1. Civil Engineering Designing Office, Budapest (for Bartos).
2. National Power Economy Authority, Budapest (for Majoros).

BARDOSY, Gy., LIESZKOVSKY BARDOSY, Zs.

"Contributions to the Geochemistry of Titanium." p. 230 (FOLDTANI KOZLONY. BULLETIN OF THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, Vol. 83, No. 7/9, June/Sept. 1953) Budapest, Hungary

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1954. Unclassified.

BARDOSY, Gy.

5

The geochemistry of titanium. Gy. Bárdossy and Susan
L. Bárdossy (Hungarian-Soviet Bauxite-Aluminium Corp.,

Budapest). *Acta Geol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 2, 191-203(1954)
(in English).—The av. TiO_2 content of Hungarian bauxites,
from more than 7000 analyses, is close to 2%, and 99% of
the samples contain 0.5-3.2%. The TiO_2 content varies
directly with the Al_2O_3 content; it also shows a relation,
not very close, to the Fe_2O_3 content. Similar close cor-
respondence between Al and Ti is shown in other sedimen-
tary rocks. This is probably due chiefly to similarities in
ionic potential.

Michael Fleischer —

BAROGSSY, GY.

Methodological questions of calculating reserves. p. 111, (FOLDTANI-KÖZLÖNY. BULLETIN OF THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, Budapest, Hungary). Vol. 84, No. 1/2, Jan./June 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

BARDISSY, GY.

Melanterite in the bauzite of Szoc, p. 217, (FOLDTANEMISLET, BULLETIN OF THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, Budapest, Hungary). Vol. 64, No. 3, July/Sept. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEA), IC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

BARDESSY, Gy

HUNG.

New data on bauxite occurrences of the southwestern Bakony Mountains, Hungary. Gy. Bardeßy. *Acta Geol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 3, 1-14 (1955) in Russian (English summary).—The bauxite beds are overlain by marl limestone. Averages are given of chem. and spectrographic analyses of the different zones, including data on Ge, Ga, Zr, Be, Ni, Co, Sr, Li, V, and Cr. Boehmite predominates except at Szor where gibbsite, hematite, and kaolinite are present. Pyritic bauxite was probably formed by reduction while the bauxite was overlain by swamps; subsequent oxidation of the pyrite caused redistribution of the Fe.

Michael Fleischer

Bardossy, G.

60. Practical problems of evaluating reserves in prospecting for bauxite — G. Bardossy. (Földtani Közlöny — Vol. 85, 1955, No. 2, pp. 157-168, 4 figs., 1 tab.)

In the evaluation of the bauxite reserves, one of the most valuable mineral resources of Hungary, there

are several problems that cannot be considered as fully elucidated. Among these problems that of volume weight is the most important. Up to now the volume weight has been taken as 2.0. Instead it appears more expedient to determine this value accurately by measuring the volume weight. Taking into consideration the moisture content the value obtained in this manner must be reduced to dry bauxite. In calculating the reserves of a given bauxite deposit by different methods and in comparing the results obtained it could be ascertained that with the exception of the method of the arithmetical mean all other methods can be considered as approximate in the inner zone. Substantial divergences could be observed in the peripheral zone. The geological profile method was found to be most accurate. The triangle, quadrangle and polygon methods as well as the methods of contour lines and geological blocks offer satisfactory accuracy but the first two are rather lengthy while the results obtained by the method of the arithmetical mean can be more easily and quickly controlled.

Bardossy, G.

15 12
Geology of the bauxites of the deposits of Hungary.
G. Bardossy (Bauxite-Prospecting Enterprise, Hungary,
Budapest). *Izv. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Geol.* 1957,
No. 9, 3-18.—Review with 10 references. G. S. M.

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J-8 11
EE

BARDOSAY, A.

Application of statistical methods in geology

P. 325, (F. LUTANI KNELONY, B. LUTANI OF THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY)
Vol. 87, no. 3, July/Sep. 1957
Budapest, Hungary

SC: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (MEIA) Vol. 7, no. 3
March 1958

COUNTRY : HUNGARY D
 CATEGORY : Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No.777
 AUTHOR : Bardossy, G.
 INST. : Hungarian AS - *Head Inst. Budapest*
 TITLE : The Geochemistry of Hungarian Bauxites. Part
 II. The Variation of the Main Elements of
 Bauxite
 ORIG. PUB. : Acta geol. Acad. scient. hung., 1958, 5, No 3-4,
 255-285
 ABSTRACT : The results of the processing of over 20,000
 chemical analyses by the methods of mathemati-
 cal statistics with regard to 5 components (Al,
 Si, Fe, Ti, C) grouped in correlative pairs
 are cited. It was found that the variation of
 the quantities of Al in relation to other com-
 ponents shows the character of the ternary
 phase in connection with processes preceding
 bauxitization, bauxitization and the phenomena of

CARD: 1/2

D-5

COUNTRY	:		D
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 1	1960, No. 777
AUTHOR	:		
INST.	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT cont'd	:	epigenesis. The interrelationships of basic components characterize a definite direction of the process of bauxitization. The quantity of water bonded in bauxites is determined by the oxidation-reduction conditions of ore formation. Part I, see RZhKhim., No 10, 1959, No 34541.-- G. Volkov	
CARD:		2/2	

BOD, Magdolna; BARDOSY, Gyorgy

A new method for determining the redox potential of sedimentary rocks. Geofiz kozl 8 no.1/2:53-72 '59.

BARDOSSY, Gyorgy, Dr., geologist

The bauxite in the area of Sumeg. Bany lap 94 no.7:457-463
Jl '61.

1. Allami Foldtani Intezet, Budapest.

BARDOSY, Gy.

The relation of the kaolinitic clay deposits of the Bakony Mountains to the deposits of bauxite. Acta geol Hung 6 no.3/4:333-340 '62.

1. Hungarian Geological Institute, Budapest.

BARDOSSY, Gyorgy, dr.

Determination of mineral particles in thin section by means of
X-ray diffractometer. Foldt kozl 92 no.3:319-323 J1-O '62.

BARDOSSY, SUSAN L.

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The geochemistry of titanium. Gy. Bárdossy and Susan
L. Bárdossy (Hungarian-Soviet Bauxite-Aluminium Corp.,

Budapest). *Acta Geol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 2, 191-203(1954)
(in English).—The av. TiO_2 content of Hungarian bauxites,
from more than 7000 analyses, is close to 3%, and 98% of
the samples contain 0.5-3.2%. The TiO_2 content varies
directly with the Al_2O_3 content; it also shows a relation,
not very close, to the Fe_2O_3 content. Similar close cor-
respondence between Al and Ti is shown in other sedimen-
tary rocks. This is probably due chiefly to similarities in
ionic potential. Michael Fleischer —

BARDOSSY-LIESZKOVSKY, ZS.

Dolomite prospecting for the use of magnesium metallurgy in the area of Inota. p. 261

A MAGYAR ALLAMI FOLDTANI INTEZET EVI JELENTESE. Budapest, Hungary, 1955/56 Published 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1960
Uncl.

5547.00.24
AUTHOR: Bardosy, D.

11-9-1/14

TITLE: Geology of Hungarian Bauxite Deposits (Geologiya boksitovykh mestorozhdeniy Vengrii)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1957, # 9, p 3-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: After the "liberation" of Hungary a Soviet-Hungarian joint-stock company was established which was occupied with the exploration and exploitation of Hungarian bauxite deposits and restoration of the mines demolished during World War II. The majority of the Hungarian bauxite deposits are located in the Hungarian Middle Mountains. By the character of their geologic structure these bauxite deposits are typically karst ones. The author describes individual bauxite deposits of which the most important are the following: Nyirad, Cece, Halimba, Varoslod, Iszkaszentgyorgy (the largest in Hungary) in the Bakony mountains, and Gant in the Vertes mountains. All the deposits are underlaid by carbonate rocks, dolomites, and sometimes by limestones. The underlying rocks are of Upper-Triassic age, with an only exception of the Nagy-harsany deposit. The primary bauxite deposits were originated during the upper Cretaceous period. In all of the de-

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Geology of Hungarian Bauxite Deposits

11-9-1/14

posits there are overlap unconformities by the covering rocks, which are mostly of Eocene age. The bauxite layers have comparatively undisturbed stratification. Dip angles usually vary from 5 to 25°. The author gives chemical analyses of bauxites from all the deposits of Hungary, compiled in Table 1. The bauxite from the Nyirad deposit is the best in quality, it contains up to 66 % of Al_2O_3 . The mineralogical composition of the bauxite deposits is given in Table 3. The deposits of Óbárok, Újbarok and Vasszony Puszták are characterized by the high content of titanium which is on the average 2.5 to 3 % and amounts sometimes to 5 to 8 %. Mostly titanium occurs in the ilmenite mineral. Germanium was discovered thus far only in the bauxites of Nyirad. The author describes 6 different theories of genesis of the Hungarian bauxites, of which he holds as the best the theory of Vadasz (Ref. 14) as modified by Barnabas (Ref. 2). However, even this theory is not able to explain all the problems. According to the author's hypothesis, the clay-like weathering products of the eruptive and metamorphic rocks were transported by surface waters into modern bauxite-bearing regions as a fine silt and in colloid solutions. The article contains 1 map, 1 diagram, 3 tables and 16 re-

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Geology of Hungarian Bauxite Deposits

11-9-1/14

ferences, 3 of which are Slavic, and 12 Hungarian.

ASSOCIATION: Bauxite-Prospecting Enterprise (Boksito-razvedochnoye pred-priyatiye), Budapest, Hungary

SUBMITTED: 5 June 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

POZEN, S.I., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby; HARDOV, A.N., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby;
BENDET, Ya.A, kapitan med. sluzhby; GRYAZNOV, A.A., leytenant med.
sluzhby

Prevention of minor injuries. Voen. med. zhur. no.3:79 Mr '58.
(MILITARY MEDICINE) (MIRA 12:7)

DOGANOVSKIY, M.G.; BARDOVSKIY, A.B.; KOZLOVSKIY, Ye.V.

The DVSSh-16 fertilizer loader and spreader with a self-propelled chassis. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.9:72-74 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Fertilizer spreaders)

BARDOVSKIY, V.Ya.; KOLPAKOV, A.V.

Use of the induced activity method to define ore zones in holes
in a fluorite deposit. Vop.rud.geofiz. no.3:85-86 '61.

(MIRA 15:8)

(Radioactive prospecting)

(Fluorite)

BARDOVSKIY, V.Ya.

Activation logging in prospecting for fluorite deposits. Sbor.
st. MGION no.1:112-115 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Radioactive prospecting) (Fluorite)

BARDOVSKIY, V. Ya.

Quantitative determination of fluorspar by the method of induced
activity. Razved. geofiz. no. 166-72 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

BARDOX, V.

Experience with control of syphilis in Slovakia in 1950. Lek.
obser 1 no. 1-2:19-34 May 1952. (GML 23:1)

BARDOZ, V.; ADAMCOVA, J.; SEFCOVICOVA, L.; CERVENKA, J.

Antibodies neutralizing Tahyna virus in different age groups of inhabitants in an area with mass prevalence of mosquitoes. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 11 no.4:238-241 J1 '62.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Bratislave.
(VIRUSES immunology) (ANTIGEN-ANTIBODY REACTIONS)

1. BANDUNOV, I., SAKHNO, V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Caves - Malaza Valley
7. In a karst cave, Volynskaya, no. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.
-

BARONOV, L.V.

Two new moss species in the flora of the U.S.S.R. Izv. Sib. otd. AN
SSSR no. 11:153-156 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy biologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR, Irkutsk.

BARDUNOV, L. V.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "The musci of the coasts and mountains of northern Baykalia". Leningrad, 1958. 21 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Botanical Inst im V. L. Komarov), 175 copies (KL, No 7, 1959, 122)

BARDUNOV, L.V.

New and rare moss species in Central Siberia. Izv. Sib. otd.
AN SSSR no.1:117-121 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Siberia--Mosses)

BARDUNOV, L.V.

Littoral and mountain mosses of the northern Baikal region. Izv. Sib.
otd. AN SSSR no.9:121-129 '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Baikal Lake region--Mosses)

BARDUNOV, Leonid Vladimirovich; SAVIDH-LYUBITSKAYA, L.I., doktor biolog.nauk, prof., otv.red.; MUSATOVA, A.Ya., red.izd-va; SHEVCHENKO, G.N., tekhn.red.

[Frondiferous mosses of the coastal and mountainous regions of the northern Baikal] Listostebel'nye mkhi poberezhii i gor Severnogo Baikala. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 119 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Vostochno-Sibirskii filial, Irkutsk. Trudy, no.42)
(MIRA 14:7)

(Baikal Lake region—Mosses)

BARDUNOV, L.V.

A short historical outline of research on the mosses of central
Siberia. Trudy Vost. - Sib. fil. AN SSSR no.30:127-136'61.
(SIBERIA — MOSSES — RESEARCH) (MIRA 16:6)

BARDUNOV, L.V.

First find of the moss *Schistostega pennata* (Hedw.) Hook, et
Tavl. in Eastern Siberia. Trudy Vost.-Sib.biol.inst.SO AN
SSSR no.1:140-141 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Tayshet District--Mosses)

BARDUNOV, L.V.

Concerning V.V.Lamakin's study "Lake Baikal in the Quaternary period". Izv. SO AN SSSR no.3. Ser. biol-med. nauk no.1:97-99 '63.

(MIRA 16:8)

(BAIKAL LAKE REGION—PALEBOTANY)

BARDUNOV, Leonid Vladimirovich; MALYSHEV, Leonid Ivanovich, kand. biol. nauk;
LYSENKO, A.S., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Baikal Lake region in fall] Pribaikal'e osen'iu. Irkutsk,
Irkutskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 114 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Nauchnyye sotrudniki Vostochno-Sibirskogo biologicheskogo
instituta Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (for Bardunov,
Malyshev).

BARDUNOV, L.V.

Basic characteristics of the moss flora of the Eastern Sayan Mountains. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.8. Ser.biol.-med.nauk no.2:10-16 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy biologicheskii institut Sibirskogo ot-deleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk.

BARDUNOV, Leonid Vladimirovich; SAVICH-LYUBITSKAYA, L.I.,
doktor biol. nauk, prof., otv. red.

[True mosses in the Eastern Sayans] Listostebel'nye mshi
Vostochnogo Saiana. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 159 p.
(MIRA 18:11)

BARDUS, A.M., inzh.; VETROV, B.A., inzh.

Temporary bolting of main workings in the Western Donets Basin
mines. Bezop.truda v prom. 5 no.9:24-26 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Trest Pavlogradshakhtostroy.
(Donets Basin--Mine roof bolting)

SOLOMON, I., ing.; MARINCU, M., ing.; APOSTOLEANU, Vasilica, ing.; CRISTEA, S.
NIETZ, K.; GEIB, A.; BARDUT, I.; REIMER, H., ing.; MIHAILESCU, M., ing.

Improving the finishing technological processes of woolen
fabrics, Pt.1. Ind text Rum 12 no.5:199-205 My'61

1. Institutul de cercetari textile (for Solomon). 2. Industria
Linii, Timisoara (for Marincu). 3. Dorobantul, Ploiesti (for
Apostoleanu, Cristea). 4. Postavaria Romina, Bucuresti (for
Nietz) 5. Fabrica de postav, Buhusi (for Geib). 6. Libertatea,
Sibiu (for Bardut). 7. Partizanul Rosu, Brasov (for Reimer,
Mihailescu).

SARKISYAN, A.; BARD'YAN, A.

Continuous rectification of unrefined butyraldehyde. Prom.Arm.
4 no.2:35-37 F.'61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Nachal'nik tsentral'noy zavodskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy
laboratorii zavoda "Polivinilatsetat" (for Sarkisyan). 2. Zamestitel'
nachal'nika proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otdela, Zavod
"Polivinilatsetat" (for Bard'yan).
(Butyraldehyde)

SARKISYAN, A., inzh.; BARD'YAN, A., inzh.

Improvement of the technology and intensification of the
manufacturing process of "vinylflex" resins. Prom. Arm. 4
no. 4:28-31 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Zavod "Polivinilatsetat".
(Armenia--Gums and resins, Synthetic)
(Polymers)

S/081/62/000/015/025/038
B168/B101

AUTHORS: Sarkisyan, A., Bard'yan, A.

TITLE: An improved and quicker method of producing Viniflex resin

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 15, 1962, 564, abstract
15P197 (Prom-st' Armeni. Tekhn.-ekon. byul., no. 4, 1961,
28-31)

TEXT: Laboratory experiments were conducted with a view to improving the technique and speeding up the process of producing Viniflex resin (polyvinylformalethylal) (I), which is used for the manufacture of electrical insulating enamels. (Viniflex). I is a product of the acetalization of polyvinyl alcohol (II) with formaldehyde and acetaldehyde in the presence of acid catalysts. At the formalization stage a solution of II with a solids content of 9.55% instead of 8.26% was used, a fine aggregation of I being retained. By increasing the acidity of the acetalizing bath it was possible to obtain I with the formal and ethylal groups in the ratio of 1 : 1, which improved the adhesive and electrical insulating properties. The ethylalization stage was begun at 13°C

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An improved and quicker method of ...

S/081/62/000/015/025/038
B168/B101

(instead of 4°C), but in order to prevent I from becoming lumpy and from having a fine aggregation, the catalyst added (conc. HCl) was diluted with water to the same concentration as the acetalizing bath, 8%. In this way it was possible to reduce by 6-7 hr the time taken by the acetalization cycle and to reduce the consumption of refrigerant brine and electric power. The dosage of acetaldehyde was reduced from 0.9 to 0.55 mole per 1 elementary link of II, which resulted in a large saving in raw material. If the results of check tests are good, the new technique will be recommended for introduction into industry. ✓

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

ADIGI, K.D., akademik; BARDYCHEV, I.S.

Determination of the amount of blood shunt in dogs with a model
of an open arterial flow by the oxymetric study of blood.
Sob. AN Gruz.SSR 32 no.3:669-672 B '63.

(MIR. 17:11)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy khirurgii i gematologii
AN GruzSSR.

BARDYBAKHIN, A.P.

Types of standards and their characteristics. Standartizatsiia
29 no. 11:16-17 N '65 (MIRA 19:1)

CHILIKIN, M.G., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; BIRYUKOV, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk
BARDYBAKHIN, I.P., inzh.; LAZAREV, S.S., inzh.

Review of the sections on electric machines and transformers,
electrical apparatus, electrification of industry, and electrifica-
tion of transportation and agriculture, of the "Referativnyi
Zhurnal: Elektrotehnika." Elektrichestvo no. 11:95-96 N '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Electric engineering--Periodicals)

BARDYCHEV, M.S.

Experimental model of the patent ductus arteriosus. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR
32 no.2:469-475 '63. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Submitted January 15, 1963.

BARDYCHEV, M.S.

Transformation of the pulmonary vessels in dogs with a chronic model of patent ductus arteriosus. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 36 no.3: 719-726 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy khirurgii i gematologii AMN SSSR, Tbilisi. Submitted June 25, 1964.

BARDUK'YANTS, G. G.

Mar/Apr 53

USSR/Physics - Electronograph

"Industrial Sample of the Electronograph EM-4," G.O. Barduk'yants

Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Fiz, Vol 17, No 2, pp 255-264

Based on previous exptl work (see same author, Zaved Lab, 12 (1950)), an industrial sample of electronograph EM-4 was designed and put into mass production in 1950. It is used to study thin films and surface layers by electron diffraction coupled with electron-microscopic investigations. Detailed description of instrument. Discussion by V.L. Karyev is appended. Received 17 Feb 53.

262T102

Andriyko, A. A., Eng.

Tsimlyansk Hydroelectric Power Station - Concrete

Transporting concrete at the Tsimlyansk hydro development. Gidr. stroi. 22, No. 1, '53.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress
June 1953. UNCL.

1. BARDYSHEV, A. A. Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. TSimlyansk Hydroelectric Power Station--Concrete Construction
7. Laying concrete at the TSimylansk hydroelectric power development, Gidr. stroi., 22, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.